In re Application of

Weihs et al.

Serial No.: 09/846,486

Attorney Docket No.: 13631-2

Filed: 04/18/2002

For: Freestanding Reactive Multilayer Foils:

Group Art Unit: 1753

Examiner: Steven H. Versteeg

Confirmation No.: 7867

IN THE CLAIMS

1.(Previously Amended) A method of making a freestanding reactive multilayer foil

composed of a plurality of alternating layers that can react exothermically, comprising the steps

of:

providing a substrate;

vapor depositing the alternating layers on the substrate to form a reactive multilayer foil

having a thickness in the range of about 10 micrometers to about 1 cm, the vapor deposition

conditions chosen for low stress so that the product of stress in the film and the film thickness is

kept below 1000 N/m; and

separating the multilayer foil from the substrate to provide the freestanding reactive

multilayer foil.

2.(Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate has sufficient adherence to the

deposited layers to retain the layers during deposition but insufficient adherence to prevent

removal of the multilayer foil after deposition.

3.(Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the layers comprise one or more layers of

aluminum, and at least one of the layers of aluminum is deposited in contact with the substrate.

4.(Original) The method of claim 3 wherein the substrate comprises silicon.

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5.(Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate comprises a coating of a release material or a coating of an adhesion material.

6.(Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate comprises a removable sacrificial layer.

7.(Previously Amended) A method of making a freestanding reactive multilayer foil composed of a plurality of alternating layers that can react exothermally, comprising the steps of:

providing a substrate comprising a removable sacrificial layer of copper, brass or photoresist;

vapor depositing the alternating layers on the substrate to form the reactive multilayer foil; and

separating the multilayer foil from the substrate.

8.(Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the vapor depositing comprises physical vapor deposition.

9.(Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the vapor depositing comprises magnetron sputtering or electron beam evaporation.

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pressing the bodies together against the foil; and igniting the reactive foil.

14.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 13 wherein at least one of the bodies is a semiconductor or microelectronic device.

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15.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 13 wherein the reactive multilayer foil has a thickness in excess of $10\mu m$.

16.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 13 wherein the bodies have coefficients of thermal expansion differing by at least 1 μ m/m/°C.

17.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 13 wherein the first body comprises metal and the second body comprises ceramic material.

18.(Withdrawn) The product made by the method of claim 13.

19.(Withdrawn) A reactive multilayer foil comprising:

a foil composed of alternating layers that react exothermically, wherein the foil includes a plurality of openings through the foil.

20.(Withdrawn) A reactive multilayer foil according to claim 19 wherein the openings are filled with meltable material, propellant, or material that changes or reacts on heating.

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21.(Withdrawn) A reactive multilayer foil according to claim 19 wherein the openings are periodically arranged across the area of the foil.

22.(Withdrawn) A method of making a reactive multilayer foil comprising the steps of:

providing a substrate having a surface including a plurality of preformed openings, bumps, or particles of thickness or depth similar to or greater than the multilayer foil to be deposited;

depositing on the surface a plurality of layers to form the reactive multilayer foil; and separating the multilayer foil from the substrate.

23.(Withdrawn) A method of making a reactive multilayer foil comprising the steps of:

depositing on the substrate a plurality of layers to form a reactive multilayer foil;

depositing a masking layer on top of the reactive foil;

patterning the masking layer with a plurality of holes;

etching the reactive foil through the holes; and

providing a flat substrate;

separating the multilayer foil from the substrate.

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24.(Withdrawn) A method of making a reactive multilayer foil comprising the steps of: providing a flat substrate;

depositing on the substrate a plurality of layers to form a reactive multilayer foil; and mechanically pressing a plurality of holes into the reactive foil.

25.(Withdrawn) A method of making a reactive multilayer foil comprising the steps of:

making a reactive multilayer foil having a plurality of openings through the foil, and

filling the openings in the multilayer foil with meltable material, propellant, or material that will change or react on heating when the reactive foil is ignited.

26.(Withdrawn) A method of bonding a first body to a second body comprising the steps of:

disposing between the first body and the second body, a reactive multilayer foil and at least one meltable joining material, the reactive multilayer foil having a plurality of openings through the thickness of the foil;

pressing the bodies together against the foil and the joining material; and

igniting the reactive foil to melt the joining material and permit the melted material to flow through the openings to join the first and second bodies.

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at least one second set of reactive layers in thermal contact with the first set, the layers of

the first set having thicknesses which are relatively larger than those of the second set, whereby the layers of the second set, upon ignition, ignite the thicker layers of the first set.

33.(Withdrawn) A composite reactive multilayer foil comprising:

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a first set of reactive layers; and

a second set of reactive layers in thermal contact with the first set, the layers of the first set having compositions which are relatively more reactive than the second set, whereby the layers of the first set, upon ignition, ignite the less reactive layers of the second set.

34.(Withdrawn) A reactive multilayer foil comprising:

a multilayer foil having an area composed of at least two different regions, one or more first regions composed of layers that can react exothermically to form electrically conductive material and one or more second regions which are non-conductive or react to form nonconductive material.

35.(Withdrawn) A method of connecting a semiconductor or microelectronic device having one or more electrical contacts to a substrate having one or more receiving contacts, comprising the steps of:

disposing between the device and the substrate a reactive multilayer foil composed of one or more first regions that can react exothermically to form electrically conductive regions and one or more second regions which are non-conductive or react to form non-conductive material.;

registering the contacts of the device, the contacts of the substrate and the first regions of the foil,

pressing the device and the substrate together against the foil; and igniting the foil.

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36.(Withdrawn) A method for bonding a first body to a second body comprising the steps of:

disposing between the first body and the second body, a reactive multilayer foil comprising a plurality of successive exothermic reactive layers that react to form a joining material;

pressing the bodies together against the foil; and

igniting the foil.

37.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 36 wherein at least one of the first and second bodies comprise metallic glass.

38.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 37 wherein the reactive multilayer foil comprises alternate layers of alloys that, after reaction and cooling, are amorphous.

39.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 37 wherein the reactive multilayer foil comprises alternate layers of an alloy comprising Ni or Cu, an alloy comprising Ti, Zr, or Hf, and an alloy containing primarily Al.

40.(Withdrawn) A method of bonding a first body to a second comprising the steps of:

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disposing between the first body and the second body, a freestanding reactive multilayer foil and at least one layer of meltable joining material;

pressing the bodies together against the foil and joining material; and igniting the reactive foil to melt the joining material.

41.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 40 wherein the joining material is coated on the foil.

42.(Withdrawn) The method of claim 40 wherein the joining material is freestanding.

43.(Withdrawn) A bonded structure comprising:

a first body;

a second body bonded to the first body by a joining region, the joining region comprising a reacted multilayer structure including a periodic array of openings therethrough, the structure embedded in a matrix of meltable joining material extending through the openings to join the first body and the second body.

44.(New) The method of claim 1 wherein vapor depositing the alternating layers comprises vapor depositing alternating layers selected from the group consisting of Rh/Si, Ni/Si, and Zr/Si.

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50.(New) The method of claim 1 including the further step of forming a periodic pattern

foil.

of openings in the foil.

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51.(New) The method of claim 1 including the further steps of forming a plurality of openings in the foil, the openings having effective diameters in the range 10 - 10,000 micrometers.

52.(New) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of depositing an intermediate layer between the alternating layers.